



**OMMISSION** 

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#### **FACING PAGE**

**FORM X-17A-5** 

**PART III** 

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	01/01/04	AND ENDING _	12/31/04
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A.	REGISTRANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:			
CBIS Financial Services, Inc.			OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUS	INESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)		FIRM ID. NO.
1200 Jorie Boulevard	,		
	(No. and Street)		
Oak Brook	Illinois		60523-2262
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PI	ERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARI	TO THIS REPORT	
Mr. Neal Berkowitz			630-571-2182
			(Area Code Telephone No.)
В.	ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT v	whose opinion is contained in this Re	port*	
J.H. Cohn LLP			
J.H. Cohn LLP	(Name – if individual, state last, first, middl	e name )	
1212 Avenue of the Americas	New York	NY	10036
		•	10036 (Zip Code)
1212 Avenue of the Americas	New York	NY	
1212 Avenue of the Americas (Address)  CHECK ONE:  Certified Public Accountant Public Accountant	New York (City)  d States or any of its possessions	NY	(Zip Code)
1212 Avenue of the Americas (Address)  CHECK ONE:  Certified Public Accountant Public Accountant	New York (City)	NY	(Zip Code)  PROCESSED

SEC 1410 (06-02)

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### OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I.		Neal Berkowitz , swear (or affirm) that, to the
bes	t of	my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
		CBIS Financial Services, Inc, as of
		December 31, 20 04, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company
nor	any	partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of
a cı	ısto	mer.
-		
_		
		PRICIAL SEAL & TOTAL SEAL & TOT
		JULIE A NELSON \$
	3	NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF ILLINOIS \$
	4	Vice President and Chief Financial Officer  Title
_	7	
	11	ue a relson 3/28/2005
	/	Notary Public
$\nu$		
Thi	s re	port** contains (check all applicable boxes):
x		Facing page.
		Statement of Financial Condition.
_		Statement of Income (Loss).
	` ′	Statement of Cash Flows.
=		Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital.
		Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
X		Computation of Net Capital.
	(h)	Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
	(i)	Information Relating to the Possession or control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
	(j)	A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation, of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
		Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
	(k)	A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of con-
		solidation.
X	(1)	An Oath or Affirmation.
	(m	A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
	(n)	A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
×	(0)	Independent auditor's report on internal accounting control.

\*\*For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

CBIS Financial Services, Inc. (A Wholly-owned Subsidiary of Christian Brothers Investment Services, Inc.)

Report on Financial Statements

Years Ended December 31, 2004 and 2003

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### Report of Independent Public Accountants

To the Board of Directors CBIS Financial Services, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial condition of CBIS Financial Services, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Christian Brothers Investment Services, Inc., as of December 31, 2004 and 2003, and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholder's equity and cash flows for the years then ended that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of CBIS Financial Services, Inc. as of December 31, 2004 and 2003, and its results of operations and cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedule I is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

J. H. Cohalep

New York, New York January 21, 2005

# STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2004 AND 2003

<u>ASSETS</u>	2004	2003
Cash Prepaid expenses Deposits	\$40,726 22,758 <u>460</u>	\$42,102 18,617 <u>1,808</u>
Totals	<u>\$63,944</u>	<u>\$62,527</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY		
Liabilities - due to Parent	<u>\$ 875</u>	
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholder's equity: Common stock, no par value; 200 shares authorized and issued Additional paid-in capital Accumulated deficit Total stockholder's equity	2,000 98,000 <u>(36,931)</u> 63,069	\$ 2,000 98,000 (37,473) 62,527
Totals	<u>\$63,944</u>	<u>\$62,527</u>

### STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 AND 2003

	_2004_	2003
Income: Administrative services fee Interest income Totals	\$36,000 416 36,416	\$36,000 109 36,109
Expenses: Supplies and other expenses Professional fees Staff development Totals	5,786 21,345 <u>7,568</u> <u>34,699</u>	500 34,536 1,184 36,220
Income (loss) before income taxes	1,717	(111)
Provision for income taxes	<u>1,175</u>	424
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ 542</u>	<u>\$ (535</u> )

### STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 AND 2003

	Commo Number of Shares	on Stock  Amount	Additional Paid-in <u>Capital</u>	Accumulated Deficit	Total
Balance, January 1, 2003	200	\$2,000	\$98,000	\$(36,938)	\$63,062
Net loss	<del></del>			(535)	<u>(535</u> )
Balance, December 31, 2003	200	2,000	98,000	(37,473)	62,527
Net income				542	542
Balance, December 31, 2004	<u>200</u>	<u>\$2,000</u>	<u>\$98,000</u>	<u>\$(36,931</u> )	<u>\$63,069</u>

### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 AND 2003

	2004	2003
Operating activities: Net income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	\$ 542	\$ (535)
Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Deposits Accounts payable Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(4,141) 1,348 (2,251)	3,629 13,221 1,294 (1,500) 16,109
Financing activities - due to Parent	<u>875</u>	(1,044)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(1,376)	15,065
Cash, beginning of year	42,102	27,037
Cash, end of year	<u>\$40,726</u>	<u>\$42,102</u>

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 1 - Organization and summary of significant accounting policies: Organization and business:

CBIS Financial Services, Inc. (the "Company") is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Christian Brothers Investment Services, Inc. (the "Parent"). The principal business of the Company is that of a securities broker in primarily pooled investment funds exempt from the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "1940 Act"). The Company was a distributor for the DEVCAP Trust, through June 2003, an investment company registered under the 1940 Act.

The Company is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. and the Securities Investors Protection Corporation and is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").

The Company has an agreement with another broker-dealer (the "clearing broker") to clear transactions, carry customers' accounts on a fully-disclosed basis and perform recordkeeping functions and, consequently, operates under the exemptive provisions of SEC rule 15c3-3k(2)(ii).

#### Administrative services and distribution fees:

Administrative services and distribution fees are recognized in the period in which the services are performed.

#### Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Income taxes:

The Parent files consolidated Federal and combined state and local income tax returns with the Company and, accordingly, the Company's taxable income or loss is included in such tax returns.

The Parent and the Company account for income taxes in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes", which requires the use of an asset and liability approach to financial accounting and reporting for income taxes. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are computed for temporary differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities that will result in taxable or deductible amounts in the future based on enacted tax laws and rates applicable to the periods in which the temporary differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established when necessary to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized. The income tax provision is the tax payable or refundable for the period plus or minus the change during the period in deferred tax assets and liabilities.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 1 - Organization and summary of significant accounting policies (concluded): Income taxes (concluded):

The Parent allocates the current provision for income taxes to the Company based on its pro rata share of the annual consolidated income or loss reported by the Parent and the Company for income tax purposes. Deferred tax provisions are recorded by the Company based upon the expected future Federal, state and local income tax consequences of temporary differences generated as a result of its own operations. The Parent records the consolidated deferred tax assets and liabilities.

### Note 2 - Administrative services fee and related party transactions:

The Company is party to a service agreement with the Parent. Services provided to the Parent include coordination of licensing and registration procedures, monitoring the monthly preparation of participants' statements for pooled investment fund accounts managed by the Parent and provision of data processing, recordkeeping and bookkeeping services to the Parent as needed. The fee for such services is \$3,000 per month.

In July 2004, the Company entered into an agreement with the Parent whereby the Parent will provide support services. The fee for such services is \$7,714 per annum.

100% of the Company's revenues are derived from the Parent.

### Note 3 - Clearing and brokerage agreements:

The Company has entered into a custodian agreement with a clearing broker to provide clearing, execution and other security related services on a fully-disclosed basis. Clearing fees are charged on a flat per transaction basis, or a flat transaction basis plus a percentage of total security volume, with minimum transaction fees applicable.

#### Note 4 - Net capital requirement:

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. The rule also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. At December 31, 2004 and 2003, the Company had net capital of \$39,851 and \$42,102, respectively, which was in excess of its required minimum net capital of \$5,000. The Company's net capital ratio for 2004 and 2003 was .02 to 1 and 0 to 1, respectively.

# SCHEDULE I - COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION DECEMBER 31, 2004 AND 2003

	2004	2003
Net capital: Total stockholder's equity	<u>\$63,069</u>	<u>\$62,527</u>
Deductible nonallowable assets: Prepaid expenses Deposits Totals	22,758 460 23,218	18,617 
Net capital	<u>\$39,851</u>	<u>\$42,102</u>
Aggregated indebtedness - total liabilities  Computation of basic net capital requirement:  Minimum net capital required (greater of 6-2/3% of	<u>\$ 875</u>	<u>\$</u> _
aggregate indebtedness or \$5,000 minimum dollar net capital requirement)	<u>\$ 5,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,000</u>
Excess of net capital over minimum net capital	<u>\$34,851</u>	<u>\$37,102</u>
Excess net capital at 1,000%	<u>\$39,763</u>	<u>\$42,102</u>
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	<u>.02</u>	<del></del>

No material discrepancies exist between the above computation and the computation included in the Company's corresponding unaudited Form X-17A-S Part IIA filing.

See Report of Independent Public Accountants.



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### Report of Independent Public Accountants on Internal Control

To the Board of Directors CBIS Financial Services, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedule of CBIS Financial Services, Inc. (the "Company"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Christian Brothers Investment Services, Inc., for the year ended December 31, 2004, we considered its internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the 2004 financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company, including tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11), and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons
- 2. Recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13
- Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2004 to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. and the other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

J. H. Coly LLP

New York, New York January 21, 2005